NTIA Space record data form

NTIA requires the following data for space related experiments using government shared spectrum. For each transmit frequency, please provide the data for both ends of the transmit-receive link. Use Part A to describe the satellite to ground information. Part B is for all ground to space transmit links.

Part A: Space to Earth Downlink Data

Satellite Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency	<i>y</i> :	
437.475 MHz		
Satellite Name:		
ELFIN B		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Polarization (XAP)	XAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN2.15 BEAMWIDTH360 XAD =	EC = EARTH COVERAGE (NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = non	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 93.0 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 473 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 450 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 , AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 56 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 1 , ORB =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
l		

Earth Station Data (Receiver)				
State (RSC)	RSC = CA			
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Los Angeles			
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 340416N			
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1182628W			
Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION		
Antenna Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = Azimuth range 0-360 Elevation range 0-90	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, VOO TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00		
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN24.0, BEAMWIDTH21.0_, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS150 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS5.0	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006		
	RAD =			

FCC notes:

- 1. Use S-Note S945.
- 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, (insert name)

Part B: Ground Stations, Earth to Space link data:

Earth Station Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequence	y: 145.96 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC =CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Los Angeles	
Latitude	Lat = 340416N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 1182628W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna	XAP =R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (XAP)		H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = 0-360	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(XAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN9.2,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH60.0,	
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0-360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS150	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS5.0	
	XAD =	
Satellite Receive S _l	pecifications	
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
T Old IZation (IVAL)	INAL = 3	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = 360	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ),
/		THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN3.1	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH360	
	RAD =	
Type of satellite	Type = non	Choose either:
(State = SP)		Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		geostationary

For Geostationary For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE93.0, onary APOGEE IN KILOMETERS473,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG). IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01